



## RUSSIAN IDEA OF PROTECTION.

Secret Export Duties Favor Trusts.

Western Europe Began the Practice.

Official Organs of the Ministry of Finance Ex-patting.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.J. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 24.—(By Special Cable.) The Russian government, in the course of an article denouncing that sugar exports enjoy an open or a secret premium from the Russian treasury, points out that the charter of the sugar régime of Russia, which fixes the selling price for the home market at a regularly reduced rate from year to year, is intended to give the Russian government a counter against the encouragement of exportation at his expense, and that secret export premiums exist at all, they are due to the growing power of trusts and syndicates in getting various branches of production into their power, with no other aim than to maintain high prices abroad at the expense of the home market. The Journal de St. Petersburg says:

"Will not a dangerous precedent be created by the desire to prove at any price that alleged secret premiums are concealed by the Russian sugar oligarchs? If Russia employed the same policy, she would, with the same master justification, be driven to impose discriminating duties upon coal, iron, steel, copper, and other American products to which the principle now being established could be applied with equal justification."

"Russia would also be perfectly justified in applying this new procedure, not only against the United States, but also against Western Europe, inasmuch as this singular idea of the encouragement of premiums originated in no way with the United States. Russia first proclaimed by decree of the Duma, confirmed in 1882, and it is now only fitting that Western Europe is responsible, that Russia has no thank for an iniquitous act on the part of friendly United States."

"It must above all be forgotten that this is a slippery path, and that if it is pursued further, we too shall have to follow it, and even starting the expansion of commercial treaties in similar measures, not only with regard to America, but also with regard to Europe in the case of such countries as are now in the syndicates or other organizations, and sold cheaper abroad than at home."

"The most serious consequences one starts upon this ground of questions even more dangerous, 'whether' questions which trouble above all the most about justifications of secret financial interests, if an undisturbing hegemony, paroxysm, is to be maintained." The articles which appear in the official organs of the Russian government in the application of the theory of concealed export premiums to American products, both cause significant hold Western Europe responsible for the theory, thus tacitly admitting that the United States is under pressure. They thus give a true-and-fair picture of American products which are sold cheaper abroad than at home, with the distinction between legislative and voluntary regulations of industries.

The announcement of this doctrine opens up a wide field of legislation, apparently presaging a transformation of the discriminating duties against America into a general increase of protection, which will enter largely into the world's commerce, and are the objects of keenest competition. Russian industries would certainly welcome such legislation, and the present high protection. During the existing stage of the nation, they have bitterly complained whenever a foreign nation, such as America, a government, and not a private individual, demands the favors of very kind, railway rates and so on, the industry, or more indirectly, to illustrate in a drastic way the dangers from the attempts of one state to interfere indirectly with the internal affairs of another.

## MEMORIAL TO VICTORIA.

American Society in London Takes Up the Project and Hopes for Collections in a Large Scale.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES] LONDON, Feb. 25.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The Victoria memorial movement is headed by Archbishop Temple, Lord Salisbury, and Lord Rosebery, and will be organized on the broadest possible lines, so as to include all citizens of the United Kingdom, in India, Australia, Canada and other self-governing colonies.

The American Society in London has promptly taken measures for joining the movement, and enabling Americans at home and abroad to express appreciation and respect for the character of the late Queen. F. C. Van Dusen, president of the Society, and other members of the Governing Committee have begun work, appointed their bankers and made other arrangements for co-operating with the general movement and representing American opinion on this question. They have taken this action in order to prevent present movements by benevolent persons or newspapers in the same direction, and to give the sanction of the regularly-organized American Society of London to American interests in what ought to be an Anglo-Saxon, if not a world-wide, tribute of respect to the noble sovereign's memory.

## KING EDWARD GOES ABOARD.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—King Edward left Paddington this evening. Owing to his desire to divert his visit of any official character, he has declined Emperor William's invitation to stay at Homburg Castle and will be at the general's residence, Friedrichsruhe, the day after. His Majesty will arrive at Frankfurt tomorrow morning and proceed direct to Coblenz, where Emperor William will meet him.

TO PREVENT THE GRIP  
Executive Government removes the cause

## FOOD FOR EXPLORERS.

Lieut. Baldwin Has a New Concentrated Preparation to Take With Him on His Expedition to the Arctic.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES) CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Lieut. Baldwin, commander of Baldwin-Ziegler's expedition, arrived last night to arrange for preparation of meats. Entirely new concentrated food is to be the staple of the expedition. It was invented by Baldwin on his last trip to the Arctic.

The precise nature of the food is not known by the lieutenant, who says it will be served for the first time at a farewell banquet of the party, immediately preceding the start on the expedition. It is understood, however, that the explorer has returned to the principle of pemmican, as used in Arctic exploration.

The food will be the greatest nutritive power, compressed into the smallest space which has ever been accomplished in concentration. The total amount to be ordered will be 125 tons.

TEST OF LEMONS  
FAVORS SICILY'S FRUIT.

## SAITTA NOT SATISFIED WITH EARL CO.'S TEST.

Says That the Real Value of the Imported Product Is in Its Citric Acid. California Fruit Cannot Get the Necessary Sulphur.

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES] NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Another test of the relative merits and qualities of Sicily and California lemons was made, and the results appear to be decidedly in favor of the imported article.

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discriminating duties upon coal, iron, steel, copper, and other American products to which the principle now being established could be applied with equal justification."

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## THE RESCUE.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.J.

SPOKANE (Wash.) Feb. 24.—City Marshal Hagerman of Uniontown, Wash., who is a near neighbor of Mrs. Wurzer, when coming home at 1 o'clock this afternoon, heard a faint call of "Hagerman" coming from near the Wurzer house. He saw no one, but finally located the noise in the well. As he peered into the dark depths he discovered Mrs. Wurzer.

"What's the trouble?" asked the Marshal.

"I threw the children into the well, and I am down here also," replied Mrs. Wurzer, in German.

"When did you throw the children in?" the Marshal asked, and the woman replied, "Last night."

Marshal Hagerman rushed for help. He collected half a dozen men, and Mr. Hanna volunteered to go down into the well. He was lowered to where Mrs. Wurzer was standing and asked if the children were there. He sent up the answer "no."

He placed the rope under the arms of Mrs. Wurzer, who was in a sad condition from the cold and exposure and exhaustion, and she was drawn out of the well, from which the officer and his aids had removed the curb, without resistance.

Then Hanna felt in the water and shouted up: "I have found one child," and sent up the body by the small well rope. In like manner he started the other five bodies to the surface. The bodies were carried into the sitting-room of the house, placed in a row crosswise on a bed and a sheet drawn over them. Waiting the coming of the Coroner no one has made a careful examination of the little bodies. The only marks of violence discernible are a cut on one boy's face and a black and blue spot on one girl's head. If they escaped other injuries it will be remarkable, for the drop was fully thirty feet and the bottom of the well is rock, the last five feet having been blasted out.

The dead children are Anna, aged 7; Rose, aged 11; Louisa, 10; George, 4, and Joseph and Mary, twins, aged 6.

## CANANEA COMPROMISE.

MEETING AT PHOENIX.

BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS-P.M.J.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The miners of the Cobre Goss Copper Company and the Green Consolidated Copper Company, both of which concern for three years have claimed the ownership of the mine, have agreed in Phoenix to compromise the litigation. Many New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco men interested and influential in the industry will order a meeting of 1,000 to 1,500 to discuss the matter. The leaders know that it would be a waste of time.

It probably will be necessary to hold night sessions during the latter part of the week, and both houses will sit next Sunday to continue the legislative action of Saturday, which expires at noon.

## PERUVIAN INDIAN MUMMIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Three Peruvian Indian mummies have just been received at the Smithsonian Institution, which are certainly 370 years old, if not much older. Members of the Society of Anatomists were present at the opening of one of these cases, and it is a remarkable mummy containing the body of a woman and two babies, probably mother and child. The bodies are imbedded in a solid mass of earth. One just opened was found an exquisite

FIGHTING IN REICHSHAFEN.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—It is feared that

in the Austrian Reichshafen

and the neighboring town of

the latter matters are

of a serious nature.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1901.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

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COAST RECORD.  
PILOT JORDAN  
RESPONSIBLE.The Rio Was Not in  
Captain's Charge.Ward Was Up on Deck  
When She Sank.White Girl Among Indians.  
Boy Burglars Arrested.  
Masons Injured.DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Revised figures given by the Pacific Mail Company indicate that 131 lives were lost. Of these 16 were white officers and men of the crew, 41 were of the Chinese now, 22 were cabin passengers, 13 European steerage, and 37 Asiatic steerage passengers.

As to blame for the accident, it is the general opinion that, under the circumstances, the officers were justified in trying to make port. The law regarding the command of the ship when she enters port is plain. Unless he is incapacitated, the pilot assumes supreme command of the vessel in the present instance, Capt. Ward not being a licensed Pilot. He acted only as an adviser.

It is believed that Capt. Ward was in his cabin when Pilot Jordan descended to take the vessel in, and again went on deck at the request of the pilot. After agreeing with the pilot of Jordan, the captain returned to his cabin and got his coat and then returned to the deck, remaining until the ship lurched and plunged to her doom. So much is established by the testimony of at least five persons who saw him on deck just as the steamer went down.

A PROBABLE VICTIM.  
BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.I.  
SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Feb. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The friend of H. W. Corbett, 36, H. Mitchell 25, and A. S. Ward, 24, who were lost in the wreck, was taken to the hospital yesterday. He was white and was not the proper man for the place he held. The responsibility for the correctness of this judgment belongs to the University authorities.

"Third.—No ground exists for any interpretation of his dismissal as far as my knowledge of all the facts: also that the interpretation herewith presented is authoritative.

"Second.—Prof. Ross was not dismissed on account of his views or opinions, nor on account of his opinions on any economic questions.

"Fourth.—The judgment that Prof. Ross was not the proper man for the place he held is not incompatible with the fact that he was not the proper man for the place he held. The responsibility for the correctness of this judgment belongs to the University authorities.

"Fifth.—No ground exists for any interpretation of his dismissal as far as my knowledge of all the facts: also that the interpretation herewith presented is authoritative.

"Sixth.—Prof. Ross was dismissed in the judgment of the University authorities.

"Seventh.—Prof. Ross was dismissed in the judgment of the University authorities.

"Eighth.—Prof. Ross was dismissed in the judgment of the University authorities.

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## At the Churches Yesterday.

Gen. Booth's Address.

THE tall commanding figure of Gen. George Booth, president of the Volunteers of America, yesterday afternoon occupied the pulpit of the Emmanuel Presbyterian Church, where he made a forcible address, in an aggressive style, to a large audience.

The general is a smooth-speaking man.

At first he sat in stow, impressive man-

ner, but as he stirred to argument in behalf of the Volunteer cause, sen-

tences fell with lightning rapidity from his lips. Throughout he was eloquent,

with the exception of the periods when he paused to repeat some of the stories

of the life of the father of the church, the

son in the pulpit style and mannerism.

Gen. Booth spoke for an hour,

holding the attention of his hearers

throughout.

He spoke, today, referring to the

work of the Volunteers who search

and filter the moral slime to rescue the

despairing. He gave honor to those

who work in the slums and the prison cell, for the

rescue of lost humanity. He said:

"I would have retired from this work

long ago if I had not had the

Master's path to keep and the sharp

thorn has pained deeply into my brow;

but when I observe people stand up and proclaim that through the agency

of God they are better off than when they have been saved from everlasting destruction, I am abundantly rewarded.

I have very little faith in institutions

that have failed to stand by me in them. Without God there is no es-

teem of permanency, and who be-

longs to that? That looks to find

the answer in the Bible. And when

God is represented in the Bible, what

a God is represented in the Bible. Not

that God is not willing to stand for His

people, but that the people who stand

for the Creator, He is helped

when God helps.

"Christ's mission was more char-

acterized by divine love and tend-

erance than by the blind. In

speech He was perfect, for He was all-

wise; yet He restored the dumb, He

healed the sick, He healed the un-

clean, He was all-powerful. But to know

how blameworthy, tell us first whether

the angels are blameless around the globe,

or only in Samaria and the like of

Dogs."

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## Giant to Fight.

REV. PHILIP JAMES WARD yes-

terday, preached at the Central

Christian Church, corner of Flower

and Pico streets, from I Samuel, 28:

"What shall be done to the man

that killeth this Philistine?" etc.

Mr. Ward said, in part: "Hundreds

of war-torn dotted on each side

of the valley, the blare of martial

sounds and the blare of trumpets

was heard on every hand. The

chief figure on Israel's side had been

carried into the camp in a splendid

appearance, full head and shoulders

taller than any around him. The chief

figure on the Philistine side was a ver-

itable giant, before whom the Israelites

were dazed and dazed into insigni-

cance."

Young David came, however, and

to the words of the giant he said:

"I point you to Abner B. Smith, who guards the

prison gates, just outside the prison cell,

and points the convicts to the God who

and the God who stands by the

hero, but the hero who stands for that which is right. Noah stood calmly by, mind-

not the criticism of those about him as he gave his life for the

whole world to the blind. In

speech He was perfect, for He was all-

wise; yet He restored the dumb, He

healed the sick, He healed the un-

clean, He was all-powerful. But to know

how blameworthy, tell us first whether

the angels are blameless around the globe,

or only in Samaria and the like of

Dogs."

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## Humanity.

ON SUNDAY evening Rev. C. G.

Plewe, pastor of the Memorial

Baptist Church, preached on "The

Hope of Mankind," taking for his text

Colossians 1, 27: "Christ in you the

hope of glory."

He said: "No man has any right to

be proud of those things which accom-

pany him from day to day.

No man has a right to place a

high estimate upon himself when he

contemplates the greatness with which

God endows the human being.

Humanity is God's great grand-

children, and the greatest thing about

God is that toward whom He reaches out in hope. The Bible teaches us

that man is not a fool, but a wise

and good creature.

There are two ways to

view the world, the

one is to see it

as it is, and the

other is to see it

as it should be.

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## What Difference!

REV. C. J. K. JONES preached yes-

terday morning in the Church of

the Unity, on "What Difference

Does It Make?" He said that the

question asked on this subject is one

which we often hear, and perhaps we

have asked.

The causes for its arising

in our minds are as multiplied as

are the experiences of weariness,

exhaustion, despair, weakness, and

despair.

And moral the question is asked, as a

quasi excuse for conduct and speech

which their secret thoughts condone.

They say, "Our hundred, you know,

it will not be the same."

Men often use the expression to excuse failure to

perform some duty, or to take their

proper share of the world's burdens

of life. In other words, the

question is asked, as a

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## THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

H. O. OTIS....President and General Manager.  
HARRY CHANDLER....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.  
MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary.  
ALBERT MCFARLAND....Treasurer.

PUBLISHERS OF

## The Los Angeles Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday,  
and Weekly Magazine.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

NEWS SERVICE.—Full reports of the new Associated Press, covering the globe; from 15,000 to 20,000 words transmitted daily over more than 30,000 miles of leased wires.

TERMS.—Daily and Sunday, \$9.50 a year; \$8.50; Magazine, \$2.50; Weekly, \$1.50.

WEEKLY.—\$1.50 a year; \$1.25; Magazine, \$1.25; for 1920, \$1.00; \$1.25; for 1921, \$1.25; for 1922, \$1.25; for 1923, \$1.25; for 1924, \$1.25.

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## THE TRAMP PROBLEM.

A few weeks ago the police rounded up a band of over fifty tramps at a mission in the east end of town and marched them down the streets to the City Prison, where they were booked for vagrancy. Most of the men were afterward turned loose, one of the city justices having been reported to have stated that he would not send an honest-looking man to the chain gang just because he happened to be "broken."

It is astonishing to what an extent the tramp habit has grown in the United States. It is about time that social reformers should devote some earnest attention to the solution of this problem, which has within it the germ of a social revolution. Not only is there here a great amount of human material going to waste, but also a school for crime from which many of those who fill our prisons have graduated.

It is remarkable what risks some of these men will take to avoid paying their way on the cars. Recently a man was picked up from under a train at River Station who had been hanging on for his life all the way from Burbank. Most of his clothes and much of his flesh were torn from his body. Yet there was found \$35 in his pocket, while he could have purchased a second-class sleeping-car ticket for about \$2. The habit of riding "deadhead," once acquired, is a hard one to break off.

It is not confined entirely to tramps, but occasionally afflicts jin-crow "germanists," some of whom think nothing of putting in two days' hard work in pulling for a \$2 pass. Of late years even the women have begun to join the great army of tramps. Several women, attired in men's clothes, were recently arrested in San Bernardino county, who had been consorting with a band of broken-down tramps.

The question of how to deal with this problem is by no means an easy one to solve. The habit of tramping has become so ingrained with such a large number of people that the evil cannot be stamped out in a day, or a month, or a year. It is doubtless true that a great majority of these people are unwilling to work, and will adopt every possible means to avoid the necessity of working or anything that resembles work. On the other hand, there is a small minority of men who are really looking for jobs, and are willing to work when they get them. The rights of these people should be considered, and some means should be adopted to separate the sheep from the goats. Our present system—or rather lack of system—tends rather to breed tramps than to reform them. It is well known that many of the country constables in this section make a practice of laying for men who pass through their ball-wicks without visible means of support, and carry them off to the County Jail for the sake of the mileage and fees which they earn. In this manner honest men, who are packing their blankets in search of a job, have frequently been carried off to town, not once, but several times in succession. It is not to be understood that such practice as this will soon cause a decent man to lose his self-respect and transform him into a real tramp, who feels that society's hand is against him, and that he has nothing to expect from it. So flagrant has this outrageous condition of affairs become that a bill has been prepared at Sacramento to do away with such abuses by an amendment to the county government act, providing for the payment of salaries to constables and justices of the peace, in place of fees.

The time has come when it is an crime for a man to walk through the country in search of work. How to distinguish between those who are really looking for work and those who are merely trying to avoid finding work, and preying on the communities through which they pass, is the question to be solved. In Germany they appear to have hit upon a successful plan. In some parts of that country there are established, at reasonable intervals—about a day's journey apart—farm stations, at which wanderers in search of employment are made to obtain a night's lodgings and plain food to sustain their physical condition. They carry with them a book, in which the officials at each station make an entry, so that their movements can be followed. In this way they can move around in search of work without losing their self-respect or in fear of being arrested as tramps. If, after a reasonable lapse of time, they fail to secure employment, or if it develops that they are not willing to accept employment when it is offered, then they are dealt with otherwise. When people will not work without being given a chance, it is a physical culture cruse; they also have the grip; but we modestly disclaim the honor of having originated that.

King Edward seems really determined that the Bacchans and the King shall be two distinct and separate men. It speaks well for England's future that this evidence comes to show that the royal quality still lingers in the royal blood descended from a hundred kings.

Flying machines will doubtless prove soon and be made to serve a practical use; but we must expect to follow for some time yet the illustrious precedent set by Darius Green and his famous "flying machine."

The Middle West seems determined to copy us. First it was Belgian horses; now it is a physical culture cruse; they also have the grip; but we modestly disclaim the honor of having originated that.

Suber, Pettigrew, Lentz, Wellington—they are like a lot of bolls, always breaking out in the most dismigrable places, and always indicating bad blood and disgusting foulness.

If ever there was a man who laid himself open to a suit for libel it is the eastern editor who published a picture of Lydia Pinkham and cheerfully called her "Nina Nation."

Count Von Waldersee, while slaying but few people in the Flower Kingdom, yet manages to keep kicking up a continuous and wonderful dust.

Something of this German plan might, perhaps, be adopted with advantage in the United States. At any rate, as we have said, the time has certainly arrived when we must face this tramp problem and endeavor to solve it. While it may not be true

## GOOD BUSINESS.

Yesterday's Times contained a volume of business indicated by the following revised figures:

## ADVERTISING.

"Liners": Number of columns..... 644

Total number of separate announcements..... 217

General advertising (display)..... 1024

Total number of columns..... 108

## CIRCULATION.

Edition printed (including the Times, Magazine, and other publications)..... 42,000

Forty full-sized pages and thirty-two Magazine pages.

The "Liners" were less in number and volume than on the preceding Sunday, but the general volume of advertising was more; likewise the circulation.

## THE PICTURE.

The accompanying picture, "The Harpist," is a fine one, and much in request. Many patrons desire to frame their series of Tennessee pictures, and The Times will shortly arrange to furnish applicants with a suitable frame at nominal cost.

## BILL TO LEGALIZE KILLING.

A bill is said to have been introduced in the Legislature of Texas providing that a man shall be justified in killing any person who "slanders" his wife or any female relative. The Legislature of the Lone Star State is evidently determined to keep up with the procession in the exploitation of fool hills. This measure brings it neck-and-neck with the Legislatures of Illinois, Kansas, California, and several other States in this despicable business.

Should this preposterous measure be placed upon the statute books of Texas, it would at once enormously increase the number of murders committed in the State. It would also render extremely difficult, or impossible, the conviction of any murderer within the Commonwealth of Texas. The defense of every murderer would be that the person murdered had been guilty of slandering some of his female relatives, and there would be comparatively little difficulty in proving anything which it might be necessary to prove in order to make a "case." Acquittal would be mandatory under the law, if proof of "slander" were brought forward.

That vicious measure is not likely to become a law in Texas. But the mere fact of its introduction is a bad indication.

The idea that under any circumstances, excepting those of war or self-defense, the killing of any human being by another may be permitted, is a dangerous idea, even when entertained by the private citizen. It would be infinitely more dangerous if it were incorporated into statutory law.

We have had legislative propositions in other States to legalize mob lawlessness and the destruction of property. It has remained for the State of Texas to propose the legalizing of murder. This, it would seem, is close up to the limit. If the bill passes, it should be so amended as to prevent each and every murderer with a chrome.

It is to be regretted that the one thousand tourists who dropped in Los Angeles after dark last Saturday night could not all find such hotel accommodations as they wished, but such weather as they were permitted to have.

The colonists are now in force from the East, whereby people can come to California for from \$25 to \$30 per head will no doubt tend to relieve the situation.

Where there is a family of three to five to live perkins. The difference in cost between \$25 and \$40 per head is a very considerable sum.

Now that the Big Trees Bill seems to be meeting with a little favor, let us push it along so enthusiastically that there may be left no chance of defeat. Let us not shirk this great responsibility.

The idea that under any circumstances, excepting those of war or self-defense, the killing of any human being by another may be permitted, is a dangerous idea, even when entertained by the private citizen. It would be infinitely more dangerous if it were incorporated into statutory law.

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## AMONG CANNIBALS THIS COUPLE LIVED.

DR. A. POHLMANN and wife of Muhlenburg, Lutheran Mission, South Africa, are spending some time in Los Angeles, prior to returning to their chosen work in Africa. Dr. Pohlmann is a good physician, and much interested in the work of the church. He is thought to bear upon him to forego his work in Africa and accept a position in this country, but he steadfastly refused to listen to the suggestion. Mrs. Pohlmann is likewise a woman and as poor as her husband. Her income is甚微, but she has the new empire roof, seat forty passengers. The two were rich, but rich in virtue and work to enhance the appearance of the car. The builder of the car, the results of which are of polished wood.

According to information from Quito, the government of Ecuador has been appointed by R. Compton with the task of construction of a railroad from Quito to Iquitos. A concession for 50 years is asked for, with a grant of 10 per cent. and a percentage of 4 per cent. of annual capital employed in carrying on the undertaking. Much activity is expected with the construction of the Ecuador Railway.

HEARTS CRUCHED

Each Catholic Object to the Building of a "Reposant Image" on a Hill.

NOT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES

Feb. 24.—[Exclusive]

J. A. hot controversy has

been decided by the decision of the Ecclesiastical Council of Sacred Heart Council, the official name of the Council of the Sacred Heart.

With a decided majority

the Indians are signing

Archbishop Richard.

Archbishop Richard,

begging him to forbear "the

of this exceedingly

which seems nothing but

advertising by priests

for the church.

While the colonists

in the church vestry, when

to the curious or devout

of the

WERS MATURE BEAUTY.

Signs of Paris Wants a Home

But No Harry His Mother

NOT DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES

Feb. 24.—[Exclusive]

Mrs. Maurine, aged 18, has

divorced, and names her mother

respondent. Mrs. Maurine

is a stout, sturdy girl

and both admit they love

each other.

Some tactfully appealed

to grant the divorce,

though I disclaim any wrong

in double my marriage

or mistake. I have often

seen it thrown away.

The Indian who had once

been accepted, a

in a hole made in each end

through these her feet were

thrust into the log, and it

was tied to the log, and it





## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

BURBANK—Brother John.

OPHEUM—Vanderbilt.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Recovered His Watch.

Dan Graybill, the Nadeau Hotel clerk, who lost his watch in a Turkish bathhouse by theft, has recovered the article from the police, but the swiper has not been apprehended.

"Lucky" in Luck.

"Lucky" in Luck informed a Times man yesterday that fortune promises to smile on him once more. He claims that his Klondike mines are proving so rich that he will be a millionaire within a few months.

Trainload of Tourists.

Eighty tourists yesterday arrived in this city from the Orient by train and are registered at the Van Nuys Broadway. They are all from the extreme East, some coming from Maine. After two days' visit to Los Angeles, they will travel to San Francisco and several points of interest in Southern California before returning to their homes.

A Bad Spell.

A lady and little girl had a narrow escape at Second and Emerald streets Saturday at 5:30 a.m. when a boy, flying attached to a bike carriage dashed up without a driver. The horse shied at a pile of dirt and just missed the two pedestrians. In another moment the boy was a total wreck and the horse lay on his back. The O. K. Stable is the loser.

Dry Sabbath.

Owing to the recent raids on saloons and restaurants, which have sold shore drinks on Sunday, yesterday saw a marked reduction. A couple of the eating and drinking places developed the fact that nothing but bottled goods was being sold, and that many of the saloons which had conducted "blind pigs" had closed up tighter than a clam at high tide.

Actor's Son Is Lost.

Roy Morgan, the eight-year-old son of an actor at the Vienna Buffet, was reported lost last evening. Two young men, who were at the Vienna Buffet Station in the evening, and stated that the actor-father was very much worried about the fate of his son. The young man strayed away from the park in the afternoon, and up to a late hour last evening had not been located by the police.

Broke His Arm.

Charlie Hurd, a youthful ball enthusiast, fell from a shed at the Charles yesterday afternoon and fractured his arm below the elbow. Charlie Hurd, after trying of chute sights, climbed on the shed with others to peer over the fence at the game in Victoria Gardens. He was just off the roof by others. The injured lad was taken to his home in the company of Dr. Hagan, who reduced the fracture.

Jailer Robbins's Baby Dies.

The infant daughter of Night Jailer Ben Robbins died just after midnight yesterday morning. The child was well twenty-four hours before, but was attacked with membranous croup Saturday. She died in a critical condition when Mr. Robbins left his home at 10 o'clock in the evening to go to work. Two hours later he was notified that she was very ill, and before he could reach home she was dead. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Curious Sea Waves.

One of the first Sunday beach crowds of the season returned to this city from Redondo yesterday with stories of remarkable sea waves. There was heavy weather at sea in the early hours of Sunday morning, and before noon the surf was breaking as far as 300 yards from shore. Often the waves would rise so high at the wharf in their furious rush for the sand. A strong wind was blowing, and the tide of the big breakers would be blown in with a heavy shower of spray. It had the unique appearance of a bridal veil streaming in the wind, or of the crest of a lion's mane.

Car and Wagon Collide.

A collision between a Grand-avenue electric car and a wagon belonging to the Morn Oyster Company, made things interesting for a time just beyond Washington Gardens yesterday. The car was taken to the curb to the incoming track, and was keeping up at a good rate of speed, when the driver of the wagon ran directly in front of it. The car stopped, but the driver heard the warning shots in time to save himself. The wagon was toppled over, the horse scratched up, horses and a few other things broken, and the car stood splintered. That the results were not more serious was as much of an accident as the collision.

BREVITIES.

Remember the poor—The Good Samaritan Board of the Bethelmen Benevolent Board solicited all cash-clothing of all kinds; shoes, beds and furniture, especially bedding; household supplies, broken furniture from hotels and restaurants, food left over from banquets and suppers, culls of fruit and vegetables. Everything will be carefully distributed to the poor. Send to Vignier and Ducommun, 21st and C street, or call up Tel. John 24 for wagon, or when wanting man, woman or boy for work.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fe trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 12 cents, at short notice.

Wellman Trunk Factory, 423 S. Spring

ORANGE COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR RE-ELECTION.

SANTA ANA, Feb. 21.—(Regular Correspondence.) It is positively stated that John Aver and George A. Edgar, city trustees from the First and Second wards respectively, will seek reelection. Among the reasons offered against their candidacy is their opposition to the submission of the liquor question to voters. Another point made against them is the fact that they supported the ordinance which has nearly devastated the city of shade trees. They have been factors in compelling the railroad to agree to use meters, which the railroad companies and other large consumers have been privileged not to use meters.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE.

Phone Green 3377, 427 South Broadway.

AUTOMATIC COFFEE CO. will be open, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., 220 Main Street.

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## POKER DAVIS HAS RIVALS.

## Bunco Game Worked on Senile Physician.

## Dr. Ordway Bilked by Clever Swindlers.

## Rogues Get Away With Three Thousand Dollars of His Money.

If the information and belief of the police detectives are correct, "Poker" Davis &amp; Co. are not the best that can be done with the biggest catch that has been made in this city thus far this winter, although it was an first suggested that he had a hand in the game. Davis modestly disclaims that he was big fish have got into his net, and the police have not taken to prove that he was one of the lucky ones. As the prize was \$3000, "Poker" somewhat reluctantly acknowledges that he has a very successful rival in the field whom the police have been unable to detect.

At this time of year, "suckers" are always biting well, and they can always be caught with an old bait, ranging from old broths to particular kind of bait was used in the last successful operation is a secret that is being closely guarded by the parties families with the details, but it was very tempting to be inferred by the alacrity with which the "sucker" took the hook. Just as the police got hooked, but by the time he had been plied it to the police his fleeces and \$3000 had vanished, and so far as ascertainable, have not yet been recovered.

John Irwin and H. W. Waring are guests at the Natick. He arrived here yesterday.

B. F. Barclay is an Elgin, Ill., tourist who yesterday registered at the Nadeau. Among the tourists at the Natick are W. F. Shepard and daughter of H. L. Irwin.

E. Austin of Minneapolis is a tourist at the Natick. He arrived here yesterday.

F. W. Holcomb of Prairie Depot, Ill., is a tourist who yesterday registered at the Natick.

Mrs. E. Chott of DeKalb, Ill., yesterday registered at the Westminster.

M. E. Ferguson and A. Barnaby are mining men of Bisbee, Ariz., who are guests at the Natick.

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